



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO).	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.		
09/713,962		11/15/2000	Alain T. Rappaport	04239.P002	5197		
21186	7590	04/29/2005	EXAMINER				
		LUNDBERG, WOE	FRENEL, VANEL				
P.O. BOX MINNEAI		IN 55402-0938	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER			
			3626				
					DATE MAILED: 04/29/2005		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Applicati	Application No. Applicant(s)						
			62	RAPPAPORT ET AL.					
	Office Action Summary	Examine	r	Art Unit					
		Vanel Fr		3626					
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply									
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).									
Status									
1)⊠ F	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 10 January 2005.								
2a)⊠ T	This action is FINAL . 2b) ☐ This action is r	non-final.						
	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the ments is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.								
Disposition of Claims									
5)□ C 6)図 C 7)□ C	 ✓ Claim(s) 1-21 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration. ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. ✓ Claim(s) 1-21 is/are rejected. ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 								
Applicatio	n Papers								
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.									
10)□ T)) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.								
	Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).								
	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.								
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119									
12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of: 1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.									
Attachment(s)									
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)									
3) 🛛 Informa	of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PT0 ation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or P [*] No(s)/Mail Date <u>04242001</u> .	Ͻ-948) ΓΟ/SB/08)	Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:)-152)				

DETAILED ACTION

Notice to Applicant

1. This communication is in response to the Amendment filed on 01/10/05. Claims 1-2, 8-10, 12-13, 15, 18-19 and 21 have been amended. Claims 1-21 are pending.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 3. Claims 1-5, 8-10, 12-13, 15, 17-19 and 21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Montlick (5,561,446) in view of Joao (6,283,761).
- (A) As per claim 1, Montlick discloses a method of communicating healthcare information, the method comprising: generating a set of codes each corresponding to respective healthcare data "the healthcare data including a plurality of medical diagnoses each of which corresponds to at least one code (See Montlick, Col.5, lines 64-67)"; storing the set of codes (See Montlick, Col.10, lines 6-30); displaying the set of codes and the medical diagnoses on a display of the portable terminal (See Montlick, Fig.2, Col.5, lines 54-61); detecting selection of at least one code corresponding to a medical diagnosis relevant to a patient (See Montlick, Col.5, lines 64-67); and wirelessly transmitting the selected at least one code to a recipient (See Montlick, Col.9, lines 37-47).

Art Unit: 3626

Montlick does not explicitly disclose the medical diagnoses in a memory a portable terminal.

However, this feature is known in the art, as evidenced by Joao. In particular, Joao teaches a portable terminal (See Joao, Col.14, lines 49-58).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have included the feature of Joao within the system of Montlick with the motivation of providing healthcare information which can be utilized in conjunction with various electronic commerce technologies and/or security methods, techniques and technologies (See Joao, Col.11, lines 15-18).

(B) As per claim 2, Montlick discloses the set of codes being one of an ICD-9CM diagnosis code, an ICD-10CM diagnosis code (See Montlick, Col.5, lines 10-20).

Montlick does not explicitly disclose the method wherein the portable terminal is a cellular telephone having an on-board memory, and an HCPCS/PCT code" stored in the on-board memory.

However, this feature is known in the art, as evidenced by Joao. In particular, Joao teaches the method wherein the portable terminal is a cellular telephone having an on-board memory, and an HCPCS/PCT code" stored in the on-board memory (See Joao, Col.14, lines 49-58).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have included the feature of Joao within the system of Montlick with the motivation of providing healthcare information which can be utilized in conjunction with

various electronic commerce technologies and/or security methods, techniques and technologies (See Joao, Col.11, lines 15-18).

- (C) As per claim 3, Montlick discloses the method wherein the code is transmitted via a first, wireless network (See Montlick, Col.5, lines 10-20).
- (D) As per claim 4, Montlick discloses the method of claim 3 wherein the first, wireless network is one of a CDMA network, a GSM network, a TDMA network and a CPDP network (The Examiner understands that Montlick teaches a spread-spectrum wireless network which has the same performance and usage in a digital cellular phone. In other words, the spread-spectrum is equivalent to the CDMA network that Applicant's is referring to. See Col.5, lines 10-20).
- (E) As per claim 5, Montlick discloses the method wherein the recipient is a gateway that connects the first, wireless network to a second network (See Montlick, Col.3, lines 14-16).
- (F) As per claim 8, Montlick discloses the method wherein the healthcare data corresponding to the transmitted code is associated with corresponding healthcare information in a database, and wherein said corresponding healthcare information is transmitted to an end user via the second network (See Montlick, Col.3, lines 14-67).

- (G) As per claim 9, Montlick discloses apparatus for communicating healthcare information, the apparatus comprising: a portable terminal to communicate wirelessly with a recipient via a first, wireless network (See Montlick, Col.3, lines 10-36); and a memory, associated with the portable terminal, to store a set of codes and medical diagnoses, each code corresponding to a medical diagnosis relating to healthcare data (See Montlick, Col.10, lines 6-30); a display to display the set of codes and the medical diagnoses (See Montlick, Fig.2; Col.5, lines 54-61); a selector operable by a user to select desired codes of the set of codes for transmission to the recipient, the desired codes identifying a medical condition (See Montlick, Col.9, lines 37-47).
- (H) As per claim 10, Montlick discloses "the set of codes being one of an ICD-9CM diagnosis code, an ICD-10CM diagnosis code, and an HCPCS/PCT code" (See Col.5, lines 10-20).

Montlick does not explicitly disclose the method wherein the portable terminal is a cellular telephone and the memory is an on-board memory of the cellular telephone.

However, this feature is known in the art, as evidenced by Joao. In particular, Joao teaches the method wherein the portable terminal is a cellular telephone and the memory is an on-board memory of the cellular telephone (See Joao, Col.14, lines 49-58).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have included the feature of Joao within the system of Montlick with the motivation of providing healthcare information which can be utilized in conjunction with

Art Unit: 3626

various electronic commerce technologies and/or security methods, techniques and technologies (See Joao, Col.11, lines 15-18).

Page 6

- (I) As per claim 12, Montlick discloses a system for communicating healthcare information, the system comprising: at least one portable terminal to communicate wirelessly with a gateway via a first, wireless network, the portable terminal including a memory associated therewith for storing a set of codes, and medical diagnoses, each code corresponding to respective healthcare data including medical diagnoses (See Montlick, Col.10, lines 6-30); a display for displaying the set of codes and the medical diagnoses, each code identifying a medical diagnosis (See Montlick, Fig.2; Col.5, lines 54-61); and a selector operable by a user to select a medical diagnosis for transmission as a corresponding code to the recipient (See Montlick, Fig.2; Col.5, lines 54-61); a first server to communicate with the gateway and to communicate healthcare information to an end user via a second network (See Montlick, Col.3, lines 14-67); and a gateway to communicate between said at least one portable terminal and the first server (See Montlick, Col.3, lines 14-67).
- (J) As per claim 13, Montlick discloses "the set of codes being one of an ICD-9CM diagnosis code, an ICD-10CM diagnosis code, and HCPCS/PCT code" (See Col.5, lines 10-20).

Montlick does not explicitly disclose the method wherein the portable terminal is a cellular telephone and the memory is an on-board memory of the cellular telephone.

However, this feature is known in the art, as evidenced by Joao. In particular, Joao teaches the method wherein the portable terminal is a cellular telephone and the memory is an on-board memory of the cellular telephone (See Joao, Col.14, lines 49-58).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have included the feature of Joao within the system of Montlick with the motivation of providing healthcare information which can be utilized in conjunction with various electronic commerce technologies and/or security methods, techniques and technologies (See Joao, Col.11, lines 15-18).

- (K) As per claim 15, Montlick discloses the system wherein the first, wireless network is one of a CDMA network, a GSM network, a TDMA network and a CPDP network (The Examiner understands that Montlick teaches a spread-spectrum wireless network which has the same performance and usage in a digital cellular phone. In other words, the spread-spectrum is equivalent to the CDMA network that Applicant's is referring to. See Col.5, lines 10-20).
- (L) As per claim 17, Montlick discloses the system further comprising a second, application server with an associated database storing healthcare information associated with the codes, the gateway being arranged to communicate with the first server via the application server, thereby to retrieve healthcare information from the

database corresponding to received codes and to transmit the healthcare information to an end user via the second network (See Montlick, Col.3, lines 14-67).

- (M) As per claim 18, Montlick discloses a system for communicating healthcare information, the system comprising: a gateway to communicate wirelessly with at least one portable terminal via a first, wireless network and with a first server, to receive codes from said at least one portable terminal selected from a set of codes each corresponding to respective healthcare data, and to transmit healthcare information corresponding to the received codes to the first server (See Montlick, Col.3, lines 14-67); a first server to communicate with the gateway, to receive the healthcare information from the gateway and to communicate the healthcare information to a patient on which diagnosis was performed via s second network (See Montlick, Col.3, lines 14-67).
- (N) As per claim 19, Montlick discloses the system further comprising a second, application server with an associated database to store healthcare information associated with the codes, the gateway being arranged to communicate with the first server via the second, application server, thereby to retrieve healthcare information from the database corresponding to the received codes and to transmit the retrieved healthcare information to the end user via the second network (See Montlick, Col.3, lines 14-67).

Page 9

Art Unit: 3626

(O) As per claim 21, Montlick discloses a machine-readable medium comprising instructions which, when executed by a machine, cause the machine to perform operations comprising: generating a display of a set of codes and medical diagnoses on a portable terminal, each code corresponding to respective healthcare data, the healthcare data including the medical diagnoses each of which corresponds to at least one code (See Montlick, Col.5, lines 10-20); detecting selection of at least one code corresponding to healthcare data relevant to a patient (See Montlick, Col.3, lines 14-67); and wirelessly transmitting the selected at least one code to a recipient (See Montlick, Col.3, lines 14-67).

- 4. Claims 6-7, 11, 14, 16 and 20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Montlick and Joao (6,283,761) in view of Gershman et al (6,199,099).
- (A) As per claims 6, 16 and 20, Montlick discloses the method wherein the second network (See Montlick, Col.3, lines 14-67).

Montlick does not explicitly disclose that the method comprises the Internet/World Wide Web.

However, this feature is known in the art, as evidenced by Gersman. In particular, Gersman teaches an Internet/World Wide Web (See Gersman, Col.2, lines 56-60).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have included the feature Gersman within the collective teachings of Montlick and Joao with the motivation of providing WAP, a standard way to put data

capability into wireless phones, and allowed carriers to do more over-the-air management (See Gersman, Col.1, lines 52-56).

(B) As per claim 7, Montlick discloses the method wherein the code (See Montlick, Col.5, lines 10-20).

Montlick does not explicitly disclose that the method is transmitted using Wireless Mark-up Language (WML).

However, this feature is known in the art, as evidenced by Gersman. In particular, Gersman teaches an Wireless Mark-up Language (WML) which can also be a Wireless Application Protocol in order to view on handheld devices with small screens, such as cell phones (See Gersman, Col.1, lines 45-60).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have included the feature Gersman within the collective teachings of Montlick and Joao with the motivation of providing WAP, a standard way to put data capability into wireless phones, and allowed carriers to do more over-the-air management (See Gersman, Col.1, lines 52-56).

(C) As per claims 11 and 14, Joao discloses the apparatus wherein the cellular telephone (See Joao, Col.14, lines 49-58).

Montlick and Joao do not explicitly disclose that the apparatus is a WAP-enabled telephone arranged to transmit the selected codes via the first, wireless network utilizing a WAP protocol.

However, this feature is known in the art, as evidenced by Gersman. In particular, Gersman teaches that the apparatus is a WAP-enabled telephone arranged to transmit the selected codes via the first, wireless network utilizing a WAP protocol (See Gersman, Col.1, lines 45-60).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have included the feature Gersman within the collective teachings of Montlick and Joao with the motivation of providing WAP, a standard way to put data capability into wireless phones, and allowed carriers to do more over-the-air management (See Gersman, Col.1, lines 52-56).

Response to Arguments

- 5. Applicant's arguments filed on 01/10/05 with respect to claims 1-2, 8-10, 12-13, 15, 18-19 and 21 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.
- 6. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not

Application/Control Number: 09/713,962 Page 12

Art Unit: 3626

mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Conclusion

7. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Vanel Frenel whose telephone number is 571-272-6769. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday from 6:30 am-5:00pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Joseph Thomas can be reached on 571-272-6776. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR.

Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only.

For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

V.F V.F

ALEXANDER KALINOWSKI PRIMARY EXAMINER

Art Unit: 3626

April 15, 2005

Page 13